

## THIRTY THOUSAND MEXICAN TROOPS ARE NEARING BORDER

Colonel Roosevelt Says Doesn't Believe In "Letting George Do It"

## EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE IN THE SAME DOG TENT

Former President Tells Newark Audience Against Preparedness Where Patriotic Employer Tells His Employees to "Do It"

## IS APPLAUDED BY THOUSANDS

Stops Off In New Jersey City to Deliver Address At Celebration of 250th Anniversary of Founding of Newark

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] NEWARK, June 1.—Returning from his middle western trip, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt stopped here tonight on his way to his home at Oyster Bay to deliver an address at the industrial exposition held in connection with the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the founding of Newark. He was greeted by thousands of persons who heartily applauded him. Before he entered the exposition building Colonel Roosevelt stopped to address briefly a company of New Jersey National Guardsmen. "I do not believe," he said, "in weasel words or weasel deeds. I don't believe in letting George do it. But I do believe in preparedness. I am glad to greet you men who represent preparedness. I do not believe in that kind of preparedness where the patriotic employer tells his employees to 'do it.' I believe the employer and the employee should stand in the same dog tent if we are to have effective preparedness."

In his formal address in the armory, Colonel Roosevelt touched at considerable length upon the tariff question. He declared a protective tariff is the barrier behind which American industry can be developed in safety and asserted that unless such a tariff is created the United States will face economic disaster after the close of the European war.

"After this war," the former president said, "we shall face a Europe which has cast off the shackles of the past and which industrially will be as aggressive as any military power has ever been in a military sense. It is time for this great country of ours to be unified in its Americanism. One phase of that Americanism might be the Americanism of our industry. With this end in view, it is an absolute necessity that there shall be protection, that we shall have a protective tariff, as I have on other occasions described."

The whole structure of the national welfare, Colonel Roosevelt said, "rests on the men who do the work of industry and the men who do the work of agriculture."

For Full Committee CHICAGO, June 1.—Political supporters of Colonel Roosevelt and Justice Hughes were jubilant today over the defeat of the attempt made by certain members of the republican national committee to have the contests over delegates heard by sub-committees instead of by the full committee, which always has decided these disputes. When Chairman Hilles suggested that sub-committees be named to go over the documents in the contests so that the full committee need not waste time considering trivial disputes, the Roosevelt and Hughes supporters scooped a possible plot to have the contests considered in secret sessions.

## Hughes Loses Sixteen Votes In Contest From Georgia

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] CHICAGO, June 1.—Sixteen prospective votes for Justice Charles E. Hughes in the republican convention went by the board today when the national committee voted to send the Henry S. Jackson delegation of Georgia. The action was taken after a lively contest which lasted more than six hours and in which it was necessary to determine the personnel of the Georgia state committee. A delegation representing the Walter H. Johnson "wing" of the party in Georgia fought a stubborn battle. Each delegation came to Chicago un-instructed, but it has been generally understood that the Johnson delegation was prepared to support Justice Hughes, while the Jackson delegates were friendly to the candidacy of Senator Root, with John H. Weeks of Massachusetts as second choice. Previous to the consideration of the

## GERMANS SWITCH THEIR OFFENSIVE AND MAKE WAY INTO FRENCH LINE

ONLY EIGHT JURORS IN FIFTEEN DAYS

Waukegan, Ill., June 1.—Efforts to complete the jury for the trial of William Orpet, the university student, charged with the murder of his former sweetheart, Marion Lambert, failed again today. At the end of the day, the fifteenth since the start of the trial, there were still only eight jurors in the box. The examination of talesmen will be continued tomorrow.

## PLACING NAVY IN STATE OF PREPAREDNESS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 1.—What the bureau of operations, created 14 months ago, has done to co-ordinate the navy's activities and to put it on a more efficient basis was detailed by Rear Admiral William S. Benson, chief of operations, at a banquet given tonight by the graduation class of the naval academy.

Responding to the toast "The navy," Admiral Benson declared that Secretary Daniels' creed was 100 percent efficient for men and ships and that the operations bureau had made possible a long step toward realization of such a policy, under which "every unit of the fleet will at all times be ready to perform its functions, whatever the occasion that may require its service."

Only "the fragments of organization" existed in the navy department before the bureau was created, Admiral Benson said, and his work necessarily began at the bottom. There was no assembled data with which to work, he declared, not even adequate information as to the naval strength of other countries. To find what ship was available for special duty was a task of several hours inquiry.

Outlining what has been accomplished by the bureau, Admiral Benson cited the mobilization of communications systems, recently demonstrated by the department; the reorganization of the entire naval service with flag officers in command of all distinct divisions; the measures taken to develop the submarine and aviation services; reorganization of the reserve ships with adequate crews of highly trained men capable of breaking in quickly volunteers in time of war.

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## PREPARING FOR DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN ST. LOUIS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—The establishment of "Roger Sullivan for vice president" headquarters and the arrival of a working quorum of the members of the sub-committee on arrangements of the democratic national committee were the principal developments in the pre-convention activities here today. Chairman William F. McCombs of the national committee failed to arrive, having stopped over at Detroit.

Georgia case, the committee disposed of seven protests in Alabama, six regular delegates-at-large being seated, while a protesting delegate from the ninth congressional district was returned a winner. The session of the committee lasted from 10:30 a.m. until 8:30 p.m. without a recess, the last six hours being occupied with the Georgia case which involved the entire delegation from that state.

The Louisiana contest, involving twelve delegates, will be the first taken up tomorrow, and this will be followed by the contests from Mississippi, Missouri and North Carolina in the order named.

Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines protested against their delegates being denied votes, while Alaska and the District of Columbia were given votes, and the committee voted to place their delegates on the temporary roll, with the recommendation that they be given votes.

## Attack Made Over Front of Two Miles and Is Preceded By Violent Artillery—French Machine Guns Effective

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

The Germans switched their offensive from the region of Le Mort Homme northwest of Verdun, to the sector between the Thiaumont Farm and Vaux, northeast of the fortress and have succeeded in entering French first line trenches between Fort Douaumont and Vaux.

The attack was made over a front of about two miles and was preceded by violent artillery preparation. The French met the German onslaughts with their machine guns and succeeded in holding back the attacking forces everywhere except at the point between Fort Douaumont and the Vaux Pond. Heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans according to Paris.

The heavy fighting around Le Mort Homme and the Avocourt wood has dwindled to intermittent bombardments since the repulse of German attacks and the launching of a counter attack by the French.

The Italians, according to Rome continue to hold back attacks by the Austrians at various points along the Tyrol front. Especially bitter fighting has taken place in the region of the Fossia torrent and southeast of Arsiero where the Austrians either were stopped or driven back in disorder. Lively artillery duels are in progress in the La Garina valley and between the Posina and the Upper Astico rivers.

Artillery engagements and infantry firing is in progress along the whole of the Russian front, but no change in the positions of the Russians or the Germans has been reported.

The Turks have taken the offensive in Asia Minor against the Russians and have temporarily at least, brought the Russian advance toward Mesopotamia to a standstill. All the Turkish attacks were repulsed, except at Mamakhatun 50 miles west of Erzerum, which was evacuated by the Russians. Attempts by the Turks, who are said to be heavily reinforced by Austrians and Germans, to press back the Russians near Halibut and Diarbekir failed.

That the Serbs recently reported as having landed at Saloniki now are on the offensive allied front on the Greek-Serbian border is indicated by the latest German official communication. The communication says a weak attack made by the entente allies at the southern end of Lake Doiran was repulsed, and that northeast of the lake Serbians wearing British uniforms were taken prisoners.

Austrians at Douaumont PARIS, June 1.—Several thousand

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## EIGHT ARIZONA GUARD COMPANIES MUSTERED IN

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DOUGLAS, Ariz., June 1.—Eight of the companies composing the Arizona National Guard have now been mustered into the federal service, the four remaining to be mustered in within the next day or two. While the majority of the men entered the national service willingly, six members of the regiment have refused to sign the muster rolls, it was reported today on competent authority.

These men have been arrested and are doing sanitary work and other tasks about the camp under guard, pending the receipt of an order from the war department for their trial. It was indicated at the camp today that they might save themselves the consequences of their refusal by signing the muster rolls and rejoining their companies at any time previous to the issuance of the order for their trial.

The regiment now has fifty officers and 839 men. Recruits are arriving almost daily, fifteen reaching here today.

Brigadier General S. T. F. Davis, commanding the Sixth Infantry brigade, today assumed command of the Arizona military district including all of the troops between the New Mexico border on the east and Lochiel, Ariz., a few miles east of Nogales, on the west. There are approximately 5,000 troops in this district.

General Davis established his headquarters in Douglas today in order to be able better to communicate with outlying points where troops are stationed.

Colonel R. H. Wilson, fourteenth infantry is in command at Camp Harry J. Jones a mile east of Douglas.

Wild rumors relative to plots and counter plots were current in Douglas today, giving the best possible evidence of tension of feeling not equalled since the American troops crossed the border into Mexico. This was chiefly due to apprehension by Americans and Mexicans on the probable effect of the Carranza note to the

## BRANDEIS IS CONFIRMED FOR THE U. S. BENCH

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Louis D. Brandeis, nominated to the supreme court and bitterly fought by republicans for five months, was confirmed late today by the senate. The vote was 47 to 22. Three republicans who voted for Brandeis were Senators La Follette, Norris and Poinsett. Senator Newlands was the only democrat who voted against him. Senators Clapp and Gronna, republicans, were paired in favor of confirmation.

The negative vote of Senator Newlands was a complete surprise to the senate, and the Nevada senator, realizing that his action had aroused comment, later made public a formal explanation.

"I have a high admiration for Mr. Brandeis as a publicist and propagandist of distinction," said Senator Newlands. "I do not regard him as a man of judicial temperament, and for that reason I have voted against his confirmation."

Throughout the fight President Wilson stood firmly behind his nominee, never wavering when it seemed certain that an unfavorable report would be returned by the senate judiciary committee. Before the committee voted, he wrote a letter to Chairman McComb, strongly urging prompt and favorable action.

Senators who voted for confirmation today were:

Democrats.—Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Broussard, Chamberlain, Chilton, Culberson, Fletcher, Gore, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Hollis, Hughes, Huston, James, Kern, Lane, Lea, of Tennessee, Lee of Maryland, Lewis, Myers, O'Connor, Overman, Owen, Phelan, Pittman, Randall, Reed, Saltonstall, Shepard, Shields, Johnson, Smith of Arizona, Smith of South Carolina, Stone, Taggart, Thomas, Thompson, Underwood, Vandaman and Walsh. Total, 44.

Republicans.—La Follette, Norris and Poinsett. Total, 22.

Voting against confirmation were: Republicans.—Brandeis, Brandegee, Clarke of Wyoming, Cummings, Curtis, Dillingham, Dupont, Fall, Gallinger, Harding, Lippitt, Lodge, Nelson, Oliver, Page, Smith of Michigan, Sterling, Sutherland, Townsend, Warren and Yates. Total, 21.

Democrats.—Newlands. Total, 1.

The following pairs were announced: Senators named first being for confirmation and those named second, against.—Johnson of Maine with Wadsworth, Swanson with Jones, Martine with Smoot, Clapp with Kenyon, Gronna with Borah, Bryan with Catron, Pomeroy with Weeks, Johnson of South Dakota with Colt, Martin with McCumber, Williams with Penrose, Tamm with Coff, Robinson with Burleigh. Total, 24.

Senators who were not paired and who did not vote were:

Clarke, democrat; Sherman and McLean, republicans. Total, 3.

The nomination of Brandeis was sent to the senate January 28. It was referred to the judiciary committee, and immediately a flood of protests against confirmation and memorials in favor thereof began to pour in.

A sub-committee, consisting of Senators Chilton, Fletcher, Walsh, Cummins and Works, was appointed to report on the nomination. It adopted the usual course of holding public hearings. In all, forty-seven witnesses were heard and 1500 pages of testimony taken. William H. Taft, Francis Bawle, Joseph H. Choate, Elihu Root, Moorefield Storey and Peter W. Meldrim, all former presidents of the American Bar association, wrote protests to the committee against confirmation, and Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard.

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## Dr. Waite Is To Die During The Week Of July 10

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, June 1.—Dr. Arthur Warren Waite today was sentenced to die in the electric chair during the week of July 10—the penalty for the murder of his father-in-law, John E. Peck, of which he was convicted.

Dr. Waite was denied a new trial. Waite delivered a short speech, in which he expressed appreciation of the manner in which his trial was conducted.

Dr. Waite said he was very sorry for his crimes and for the suffering he had caused others, and declared he hoped by giving his body for punishment he would compensate in some small degree for the deaths of his victims.

## NO CHANGE IN DETERMINATION TO CONTINUE U. S. TROOPS IN MEXICO UNTIL QUIET ASSURED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, June 1.—General Carranza's note demanding withdrawal of American troops from Mexico, has brought no change in the determination of President Wilson to maintain the present troop disposition until the ability of the de facto government to police its side of the border has been demonstrated. It was stated authoritatively today that General Pershing's force would remain where it is until that time has arrived.

A reply will be made to General Carranza, but the form it will take has not been determined tonight. President Wilson read the hasty translation of the long communication last night. A corrected text is being prepared by the state department for his information.

While official comment is withheld, it is understood the tone of the document is regarded as decidedly offensive, and that certain portions of it, such as the thinly veiled accusation that the president is playing domestic politics in regard to the troops and may draw a sharp rebuke. It is doubtful, according to authorities on the international correspondence of the United States if the government ever has received a communication couched in as offensive terms, and containing as many apparent violations of the ordinary uses of diplomacy courtesy as this 12,000 word arraignment of its good faith and honesty of purpose.

President Wilson himself will decide on the course that shall be pursued. So far as could be learned tonight no conferences or preliminary inquiries have yet been initiated to determine the nature of the reply. Apparently none are necessary so far as the withdrawal of the troops is concerned. There is no intention that that possibility is even being considered.

The president left Washington tonight for Annapolis to attend graduation exercises tomorrow at the naval academy. Consequently there will be no cabinet meeting tomorrow. This in itself will delay any early reply to Carranza and it is generally believed that no answer will be framed for a week or 10 days.

The Mexican note was sent by Messenger requiring a week in transit and was further delayed after its arrival here. Officials felt there can be no questions of urgency in a communication so handled, and will not treat it as a pressing matter.

As a matter of fact the new note caused hardly a ripple in administration circles. No new orders were

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## FUNSTON TELLS OF MOVEMENTS IN CHIHUAHUA

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 1.—Major General Funston today sent the war department all the information he had been able to obtain regarding movements in northern Mexico of Mexican troops. The report was made at the request of the department and the details were not made public here.

Except for the fact that the number of troops the Mexican minister of war has sent into Northern Mexico is so much greater than the number he had told Generals Scott and Funston he would send, army officers have seen little to cause them to believe an attack is to be made on the American troops. Information that has been received at General Funston's headquarters is of a contradictory character but it appears certain that the number of Mexican troops now in the state of Chihuahua is between 20,000 and 30,000. Information as to the number in the state of Sonora is more exact and places the Mexican army there at 17,000.

Generals Gavira and Herrera are the more important general field officers under the direction of General Jacinto Trevino, commanding the Chihuahua army, but today it was reported that General Francisco Murguia, one of Obregon's trusted general officers has been sent northward from the state of Durango.

The Mexican troops were reported well provided with ammunition. It was announced today that the third field artillery that has been here will be sent to Eagle Pass and to Laredo to relieve two batteries of the sixth field artillery that will be concentrated at Douglas, Ariz., and the remaining Texas national guardsmen, a squadron of cavalry and a battery of artillery now here soon will be sent to border stations. All the infantry of the state now is doing its part of the patrol.

Conference "Satisfactory" COLONIA DUBLAN, Mex., June 1.—(By wireless to Columbus, N. M.)—The conference between General Gabriel Gavira, commanding northern Chihuahua, and General J. J. Pershing in charge of the punitive expedition, ended tonight "very satisfactorily" in the words of General Pershing to the press correspondents. Beyond this brief announcement, General Pershing maintained silence, and nothing was revealed by either side as to the nature of the subjects discussed and the agreements made in regard to the co-operation of the two forces against the bandit bands in this territory.

General Gavira was entertained at dinner tonight in the American camp headquarters as the guest of General Pershing. American regimental flags belonging to the tenth cavalry were draped above the heads of the two commanding officers. Iced drinks were served, which was an event of some importance to the Americans as it was the first time ice had been available in the American camps during the long hot and dusty weeks of the campaign. Major E. W. Evans of New York state discovered the ice.

Conditions Improving PRESIDIO, June 1.—Two Mexicans who arrived here today from Chihuahua City reported that conditions in that section of Mexico have improved materially in the last few weeks. They said that banditry had abated somewhat and that those bands they encountered on their way here were friendly and permitted them to bring their farm products through unmolested. They brought with them rumors that Villa is hiding in Northern Chihuahua on the Santa Del Cruz ranch, a property which he confiscated from the Terrazas estate.

Cordial relations are being maintained between military authorities here and Colonel Jose Riosna, constitutionalist commander at Ojinaga, across the frontier, the American officers having

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## Francisco Dominguez Is Killed By Texas Rangers

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

PRESIDIO, Texas, June 1.—Francisco Dominguez, notorious Mexican bandit, was killed in an encounter with two Texas rangers near Pulvo, Texas, twenty-five miles from here, according to a report made to the military authorities today by the rangers. An older brother, also known as Francisco Dominguez, is said to have escaped into Mexico.

The encounter took place about seven miles from Pulvo, according to the report, when the rangers attempted to serve warrants on the brothers charging them with the mur-